〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 26

October 13, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : World Confederation Construction League.

I. This is based on the report on investigation conducted by Secretary HAGITA September 27, 1950.

II. Following was made clear by Secretary HAGITA, Fourth Subsection, Second Section, Investigation Division, as the result of his investigation conducted on September 25, 1950 concerning the substance and trend of the above organization.

a. The "SEKAI RENPO KENSETSU DOMEI" (World Confederation Construction League), organic body of the World Confederation Movement in Japan, is an affiliated organization with the "World Movement for the Establishment of the World

Confederation Government, and cooperates with this in the realization of this movement by keeping a direct connection with its world-wide propulsion, endeavoring to enlighten and propagate the movement in Japan.

The substance and trend of this league are as follows:

1. Name of Organization:

World Confederation Construction League.

2. Date of Establishment:

August 6, 1948.

3. Location:

7, Midorigaoka, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.

Location of Business Organization:

12, Okachimachi 3-chome, Daito Ward, Tokyo.

4. Whether or not the formal notice submitted:

The notice was submitted on October 13, 1948 in accordance with the Organizations Control Order.

5. Purpose and Business:

This league shall aim at the organization of the World Confederation in order to realize the world permanent peace and to promote the welfare of human-kind.

This league shall conduct the following business in order to attain the abovementioned purpose.

(1) To extend the domestic movement in order to establish the World Confederation.

(2) To participate in the international movement necessary for the establishment of the World Confederation.

(3) To research and study the essential things in establishing the World Confederation.

(4) Other necessary business:

The league shall have a membership of individuals and organizations in favor of the substance and in cooperation with this business.

(The above is summarized from the rules of the SEKAI RENPO KENSETSU DOMEI.)

b. This movement was launched by the advocator INAGAKI Morikatsu, chairman of the board of directors of the league, NISHIJIMA Hachiro, vice-chairman and so on as the central figures after the war's end.

The holding of a general assembly to establish the "SEKAI RENPO KENSETSU DOMEI"in Tokyo on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the Hiroshima Atomic Bombing August 6, 1948 and the establishment

of its branches in various districts made the movement concreate.

It reportedly has a membership of five thousands (5,000) and more than three hundred thousands (300,000) of its supporters.

It is reported the number of lectures has reached one thousand times up to date.

It is endeavoring to popularize the SEKAI RENPO among the people by publishing such publications as the "SEKAI KOKKA" (World State), its organ-paper, the "SEKAI RENPO" (World Confederation), information paper concerning the movement and the like or through newspapers and magazines.

1. The regular organ of the Headquarters is composed of the following members:

Director-General	OZAKI Yukio.
Vice-Director-General	KAGAWA Toyohiko
"	TAKAHASHI Dotaro
Chief Director	INAGAKI Morikatsu
Deputy Chief Director	NISHIJIMA Hachiro
Regular director	NISHIDA Eisaburo
"	NISHIMURA Jun
"	KOJIO Kanji

Its honorary advisers are as follows:

YOSHIDA Shigeru — TANAKA Kotaro

SATO Naotake — SHINOHARA Kijuro

Its consultants are as follows:

ARAI Kaku — MAKINO Toraji

YOKOTA Kisaburo — ASANUMA Inejiro

YOSHIDA Keichoku — SASAMORI Junzo

MURAOKA Hanako — MIYAGI Tamayo

OHARA Soichiro — MIYAZAWA Toshiyoshi

OYAMA Ikuo — SUZUKI Bunshiro

MATSUOKA Komakichi

2. The member of the supporters of the substance of the "SEKAI RENPO SEIFU SEKAIUNDO" (World Wide movement for the Establishment of the World Confederation Government) has gradually increased among the Diet member. In October, 1949 the "SEKAI RENPO NIPPON KOKKAI IINKAI" (Japan Diet Committee of the World Confideration) was set up. The number of the member of the committee totals one hundred twenty (120) at present.

Friendly close cooperation is being kept between two groups.

The membership of the Japan Diet Committee is as follows:

Director-General	Representative of the Lower House. MATSUOKA Komakichi

(The above scheme was altered due to the appointment of TANAKA Kotaro.)

Vice-Director-General	Representative of the Lower House. KITAMURA Tokutaro
Vice-Director-General	Representative of the Upper House. TOKUGAWA Munetaka
Secretary	Representative of the Lower House. SASAMORI Junzo
Secretary	Representative of the Lower House. MIZUNO Noboru

Regular members of the Committee number twenty 120). leading persons are as follows:

Representative of the Upper House.	HOSHI Kazuo .
"	OZAKI Yukio.
Representative of the Lower House.	NAKAYAMA Masa
"	SAKURAUCHI Tatsuro
"	FUKUDA Atsuyasu
"	BENIRO Mitsuo
"	MATSUO Toshi
"	SHIKUMA Saburo

3. INAGAKI Morikatsu, adovocator and chairman of the board of directors of this league submitted his thesis entitled "Research into the World Parmanent Peace" on the occasion of his graduating from Tokyo University.

His broad views and high intelligence was estimated greatly. At the age of twenty eight (28) years he went over to Geneva in the suit of Ambassador plenipotentary MAKINO Shingen as a non-regular member of the Foreign Ministry staff rated as an official of chokunin rank. He was appointed member of the executive committee of the International Treaty and stayed in Europe for twelve (12) years. After going home, he went over to Europe several times. During this period, he was associated with Dr. Einstein and formed a close friendship with him. Some years ago, on the occasion of his visit to Japan he went over to see him to Shanghai. During his stay in Japan, he made every effort to act as a medium of Dr. Einstein.

He attended the third annual mass rally of the SEKAI RENPO SEIFU SEKAI UNDO to be held at Stockholm last year.

He perfomed his duty of the vice-chairman of the rally and was appointed chairman of the board of directors of the whole movement.

4. INAGAKI Morikatsu talked about this movement as follows:

"This movement is a cultural and educational movement.
This movement is only a way which is left in Japan.
This movement is said to cross through bordars and to expect to creat the paradise on ground.
We are going to go head advocating the great ideas.
Haweverr, it is not a time when we hesitate even a minute in doing so. We should rush to the goal to realize this great under-taking with the whole nation. We are convinced that this movement will be realized more ealier than we expect in the future."

5. The fourth annual mass rally is expected to be held in Roma in January next year.
And so the KENSETSU DOMEI is preparing to dispatch a great number of representatives (the number of the representatives totals 32) selected from various circles after consulting with the Diet men's group with the support of the SEKAI UNDO (World Movement).

The fifth annual Mass Rally also is proposed to be held in Hiroshima in 1951.

6. This movement in Japan Col. BANGER, senior adjutant of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Dr. ORE who returned home are said to give an enthusiastic words of encouragement to the movement.

III. No violation of the ordinance is recognized.

IV. We want to discontinue our investigation due to the above reason.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I. D. No 13
October 3 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Mass Rally for the Protection of Fatherland by the People of Kanagawa Prefecture.

I. & II.

Report from the chief of the General Affairs Division of Kanagawa Prefectural Office.

The above-mentioned Rally was held under the auspices of HANKYO MINSHU RENMEI (Anti-Communist Democratic League) on September 17, 1950, at Nogeyama Open Stage in Yokohama City.

Contents of the Rally are as follows;

A. Conditions of Rally:

1. Chairman: OGAWA Yoshio, superintendent of the Anti-Communist Democratic League.

2. Programme of Rally:

Opening Address

Reading of Resolutions

Speeches

Closing Address

3. Slogans of Rally:

Security of World Peace

Destruction of North Korean Communist Forces

Construction of Peaceful Japan

Destruction of Japan Communist Party

4. Attendants: Approximately 200 persons

5. Speakers: 4 persons

TAKAHASHI Choji; Ex-member of the Diet

MIURA Torasosuke; Member of the House of Representatives

NARAHASHI Wataru; Former State Minister.

WAKABAYASHI Yoshitaka; Member of the House of Representatives

B. Gist of Speech made by Each Speaker:

1. By TAKAHASHI Choji

"Judging from the present conditions of Japan, her economic rehabilitation must be completed, first of all. For this purpose, first we must

win the international credit and develope the natural resource by inducing foreign capital. At the present time when peace problem is raising its heads, it is most regrettable that some rebellious elements are undertaking to disturbe the problem. We must join the family of nations without a moment's delay by eliminating these rebellious elements. As for the Korean War, the Allied Forces assumed an offensive by their incessant efforts. We Japanese must cooperate with the United Nations Army within the limit of permission given to us."

2. By NARAHASHI Wataru

"It is with pleasure that the Mass Rally for the Protection of Fatherland has been held at the time when the conclusion of peace treaty is near realization. The Korean War has taken a turn for the better under the cautious operations of the United Nations Forces. We must cooperate with the United Nations Forces within the limit of permission given to us. At the present time when democratic and communistic powers are pitted against each other, Japan must observe a strict neutrality from a geographical viewpoint and must resolutely join the United Nations, which is standing for peace, under

the far-sighted national policy.

We people should proceed to the future with a britht hope bearing various difficulties which lie on the way to the construction of a peaceful state. However, we are unable to shut our eyes to the actions of some communist elements disturbing our efforts to peace."

3. By WAKABAYASHI Yoshitaka

"We are powerfully supported by America which once was our enemy in every point, around the rehabilitation of Japan. What would have become of ourselves, if the Soviet Union had occupied Japan in the place of America? Perhaps, we Japanese would have been trod down by Red Army. Hence, we must express our whole-hearted thanks to America and cooperate with her."

C. The Anti-Communist Democratic League has no connection with any other anti-Communist organization except a fact that Chairman OGAWA only asked Diet members belonging to the Democratic and the Liberal Parties to attend the Rally privately.

The Rally was closed without any trouble at 4 p.m.

D. Resolution adopted by Rally.

*September 17, 1950

The offensive of the North Korean Communist Army, a mere tool of the Soviet Union, which has a wicked ambition to conquer All Korea and, with it's surplus energy, to invade Japan under the cloak of racial unification and liberation of people, has formidable power and the United Nations Forces is fighting bravely all along the battle front to destroy the Communist Army. However, we must not take an optimistic view regarding the consequence of the present war.

Nevertheless, we Japanese are playing the part of a spectator about this war and, accordingly, are quite indifferent to it. For fear of this, we kindred spirits, as a result of having held this rally and consulted with each other, have resolved that we will cooperate, to the utmost, with the Allied Powers and will unite our efforts to destroy the Communist Army.

The Mass Rally for the Protection of Fatherland by the People of Kanagawa Prefecture."

III. None

IV. None

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I. D No. 17

October 5, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : On Activities of NIPPON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI (Japanese Revolution Chrysanthemum Flag Comrade Society).

I. Informations gained by Kyushu Branch of SIB.

II. The recent activities of NIPPON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI are as follows.

A. Activities of Seceders' Group (Shimonoseki Group).

(1) In order to declare the foundamental attitude around the "Positive Assertion for Peace" based on an instruction issued from the Society headquarters, the Yame County Area Committee of Fukuoka Prefecture of the Society, which is regarded as the headquarters

of the Seceders' Group, distributed, at strategic points in Yame County on September 6, 1950, about 10,000 copies of a manifesto titled "All Patriots are to rouse themselves to Action for the Unification of the 'Positive Assertion for Peace'.

Immediate Conclusion of Seperate Peace Treaty;

To denounce Red Invasion resolutely;

To support the United Nations absolutely;

Over-all Peace is a Red Stratagem; "

And, it seems that the "Positive Assertion for Peace" is being drafted hurriedly by SHIMAZU Sadayasu with an intention to declare it in the Sixth National Convention of the Society Scheduled to be held from September 26.

On the other hand, in order to make preparations for the opening of the said Sixth National Convention, TAGATA Chikuan went to Tokyo on July 25, but, owing to overwork and a chronic disease, he was obliged, at last, to enter the Tokyo Police Hospital. On August 17, he left the Hospital and returned to his home and now is taking a rest. On account of TAGATA's disease and the shotage of funds, the opening of the Sixth National Convention seemed to be postponed for a time, but it has been decided

upon that the Convention is held as arranged through the efforts of leading members of the Society.

(2) The Chikuho Area of Fukuoka Prefecture is the very place where the disruption of the Society has first occurred and, in the same Area, the Fukushima Group of the Society once gained in power. However, owing to the following manoeuvres of the Shimonoseki Group, the general situation around the disruption of the Society is favourable to the Shimonoseki Group at present;

Society member KODA Toshiaki (Aged 24 years), who is living at Tenjin, Ueki Town, Kurate County, Fukuoka Prefecture and is under the influence of TAKEMOTO Kan, who is in the status of adviser of the Society, recently ingratiated himself, urged by aforesaid SHIMAZU Sadayasu and others, with FUJIMOTO Kosaburo, Chairman of the Town assembly.

On August 11, KODA attended a memorial service for the war dead which was held under the auspices of the Town assembly at Shinnyoji Temple in the Town and, after the ceremony of the memorial service was over, he delivered an anti-Communist speech on the subject of "An Appeal to the World" to about 80 members of bereaved families. Moreover, on

the same day, he held an anti-Communist lecture meeting at Shofukuji Temple in the Town. Furthermore, he is undertaking to publish recently an organ titled "Anti-Communist Fukuoka". Thus, he is developing a positive activity and endervouring to acquire new kindred spirits. Sufficient attention must be paid to his activities, because the same area is a stronghold of the Japan Communist Party.

(3) The Ohita Area Committee of the Shimonoseki Group had been undertaking to expand the Group strength in Chikujo County and it seems that the same Committee has succeeded in the acquisition of some kindred spirits in the County with Hachiya Town as its activity Center.

On August 12, an anti-Communist lecture meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Ohita Area Committee on a street at Nakatsu City, Ohita Prefecture, and, when TSURU Kiyohachi, Central Committee member of the Society, was delivering a speech, a Korean, one of the audience, cried out to interrupt the speech, "Pull down the Yoshida Cabinet!" So TSURU made an argument against it; "With what intention, do you cry out to pull down the Yoshida

Cabinet, in spite of having no suffrage? The administration of Japan is carried out by Japanese themselves and Japan does not be dependent upon you Koreans. Such Koreans as you should immediately return to Korea". In this way, a trouble was caused in the lecture meeting. On August 19, at Hachiya Town, Chikujo County, Fukuoka Prefecture, when an anti-Communist street lecture was about to be held under the auspices of the same Committee, Sho Nanshu, communist and former chairman of Chikujo Area Committees of both CHOREN (League of Koreans in Japan) and MINSEI (Democratic Korean Youth's League in Japan), was excited about a fact that a sentence of "Send away Koreans to their country" was happened to be found in the slogan for the street lecture meeting and immediately issued a manifesto to his Korean comrades. On the other hand, gaining the support of Communist members living at the Town, he himself went to the Hachiya Town Police Station at 1 p.m. on the same day. There he said to the chief of the Police Station; "Owing to abusive speeches made by KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI toward Koreans, Korean merchants living in Nakatsu City are losing their customers. In a lecture meeting which is

holding today at this Town, we can find various bills made under an intention to denounce Koreans. We Koreans can not shut our eyes to this fact; therefore, we desire that you take a proper step to make a clean sweep of the bills. If you can not do so, we are resolved to go to the meeting-place with 100 Korean comrades or so." For fear of violent actions, the Police Station served a warning on the both sides, namely KIKUHATA Society and Koreans' Group. Moreover, as a counter-plan to the Society, the Police Station ordered the Society to withdraw the bills and conditionally permitted the street lecture meeting. Consequently, the lecture meeting was held on the same day at four places in the Town, and no trouble was occurred.

(4) The Itoshima Area Committee of Fukuoka Prefecture of the Society was organized and raised by the self-sacrificing efforts of IBUSUKI Sadahisa, leading member of the Fukushima Group, and has been regarded as the headquarters of the Group. Accordingly, IBUSUKI himself thought that the majority of the Group members would take sides with him in case of the disruption of the Society; but, contrary to his expectation, the majority of the

Group leaders and members joined the Seceders Group. Hereupon, IBUSUKI, who was surprised at the unlooked-for event, made every effort to dissuade leanding members from defection and to make confidential followers break the defection of Group members. Consequently, a feud between the two Groups was continued. At a commemorative meeting, which was held on August 14 under the sponsorship of FUJIYAMA Naomitsu, Chairman of the Itoshima Area Committee, in commemoration of the first anniversary of the formation of the Committee, FUJIYAMA formally announced the affiliation of the Shimonoseki Group with the Committee. On the same day, the meeting of the Standing Committee members was held and the following matters were decided upon for the purpose of strengthening of the Committee power;

Election of Committee Officers;

Clean-up Operations for Committee;

Establishment of Secret Investigation Section;

Principles on Future Activities;

On August 20, to print and distribute 20,000 Bills for the Propaganda of "Positive Assertion for Peace" based on an Instruction issued from Society Headquarters;

Thus, as the result of the election of the Committee officers, IMAOKA Yoshihisa and 18 others were nominated the chairman of the Committee and Committee officers respectively. As to the clean-up operations for the Committee, HATAE Umekichi, who is the chief of the Hatae Village (Itoshima County) Branch of the Committee and is manoeuvring as a member of the Fukushima Group, was dismissed from membership, in the outset. Further, the Committee notified its two Branches to determine their attitude. Furthermore, the Committee issued a declaration titled "An Appeal to all Comrades in Commemoration of the First Anniversary of the Formation of the Committee" to rouse them for the sake of the Committee.

(5) The Central Headquarters of Shimonoseki Group held the standing Executive Committee Meeting on August 26, and 27, at a temporary shed on Takehisa bathing beach in Shimonoseki City and discussed upon present course of activity as well as upon the opening of the 6th National Mass Meeting. The meeting was attended by YOSHITOMI Kosuke (from Yamaguchi Pref.) and AKIYOSHI Yutaka (from Oita Pref.), both of them are standing Committee members, SHIMAZU

Sadayasu (from Fukuoka Pref.), TASHIRO Kataji (from Fukuoka Pref.), MAEDA Tadashi (from Nagasaki Pref.), MINAMI Kiichi (from Yamaguchi Pref,) and TAGATA Takeo (from Hiroshima Pref.), these five are the Central Committee members and by a certain person from KYUKOKU SHOMIN DOSHI KAI (People's Comrades Society for Country Salvation) and by MIYAZAKI Osaku (from Kyoto Pref.) and OGURA Susumu, members of NIPPON KOKUMIN TO (Japan People's Party).

At the meeting the following subjects were discussed:

a. Counter-measures toward Communists, especially the search of purged leading communists including TOKUDA Kyuichi.

b. Counter-measures toward Koreans.

c. Decision of basic policies.

d. How to elect Chairman of Central Committee.

e. The opening of the 6th National Mass Meeting.

f. Co-operation with Fatherland Front Unification Front.

And after due deliberation,

a. It was decided that the Fifth National Mass Meeting be held for three days beginning Sept. 29, as scheduled and Instruction No. 7 (please

see the Annexed paper) be dispatched.

b. It is likely that a decision was reached regarding the consolidation of new structure and conversion of strategic target.

c. As for the organization of "Youths' Action Corps" it was re-confirmed that this corps be composed of ten members following the example of the Japan Communist Party, that several of it be organized in areas where Communists are mighty and that its organization is composed of extremists under the direction of the commanders of Area Action Corps.

d. It is likely that they also discussed upon the detection of Communists who have smuggled themselves into National Police Reserve Forces.

B. Movements of Fukushima Group.

(1). On July 16, Fukushima Seishi went to Chikuho Coal Mine District in Fukueka Prefecture where he so far has made efforts to consolidate and strengthen its organization after the split of the Society but no good results are likely to have been obtained.

(2). Giving the views that General MacArthur's instruction regarding the establishment of the Police Reserve is a timely step under the present situation in Japan, Fukushima intimated his intention to apply for it, and on Sept. 10, he took an examination for the Police Reserve Forces held in Kumamoto City and failed in it. According to the observations of the people close to him, however, it was mainly due to the unfavorable situation such as the disruption of KIKUHATA Doshi Kai that Fukushima came to volunteer for the Police Reserve.

(3). From the viewpoint that it is inconvenient for their expanding party influence to put the Party Head Office in such a remote place as Kumamoto, Fukushima Group planned to transfer the Head Office to Tokyo and after that, they could settle it on Sept. 9, at No. 28, Kisshoji Musashino City, Tokyo,

through the efforts of ARAKI Masayasu, finishing the registration of it on the same day, and at the same time Central Committee Member and candidates to the Committee were added as follows:

Central Committee Member: ARAKI Masayasu, aged 26

Candidates to the Committee:

ISHIBASHI Kenji, aged 28

SHIMODA Miyajiro, aged 28

KAWAZOE Suenaga, aged 29

EHARA Takehiko, aged 32

NAGASAKI Takehiko, aged 25

ISHIKAWA Takeshi, aged 27

FUKUSHIMA Masaji, aged 27

IMABORI Akio, aged 25

MARUYAMA Jun-ichiro, aged 28

HORIE Shigeo, aged 25

KANBARA Shimezo, aged 25

FUJIWARA Keinosuke, aged 27

III. None

IV. None

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

Instruction No. 7 (Subject: The opening of the 6th National Comrades Mass Meeting), issued by the Exective Division.

The 6th National Comrades Mass Meeting is to be held as follows:

(decided by Standing Executive Committee)

*. Date: Sept. 29, 1950 (Fri) : Executive Committee Meeting

Sept. 30, 1950 (Sat) : Enlarged Central Committee Meeting

Oct. 1, 1950 (Sun) : The 6th National Comrades Mass Meeting

* Place: Kurume City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

Every Regional Committee (or Area Committee), based upon the above decision, is required to make preparations for its joining the Mass Meeting and Fukuoka Regional Committee is required to entrust it to the Mass Meeting.

* Every regional (or area) Committee is required to complete the following preparations and to submit them to the Secretariate of the Central Committee before Sept. 10.

Every regional, or area, Committee is required:

(1) To make a registration list of members as of

Sept. 1, 1950, (Name, Address, Occupation and Age) and to submit it to us.

(2) To file a list of members holding the following offices as of Sept. 1.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Regional (or Area) Committee.

Member of Secretariate.

Member of Politbureau.

Member of Organizing Bureau.

Commander, (or member) of Youths' Action Corps.

Member of Control Committee, or, adviser.

(3) To take necessary steps to make the whole of members attend the mass meeting and to decide the qualification examination for attendants to the mass meeting, at their own responsibility, expecting the full attendance of responsible persons for organs of every class and to submit the list of attendants in advance.

(4) To attend the mass meeting after deliberating on the following subjects in advance, in every area.

1. Relationship between fundamental idea of KIKUHATAISM and realistic problems.

2. Present policy and daily activities.

3. Situation in Far East and Kikuhata's Mission.

4. Counter-Measures toward Communists in Japan, toward their underground activities, and announcement of information regarding them.

5. Basic attitude of the mass meeting toward war and self-defence right.

6. Election of Chaieman of Central Committee.

7. Re-election of officers, bureau directors, Central Committee members and candidates to the Central Committee.

8. Selection of Key places to be captured and selection of places desired (mainly conquest of non-red zone).

9. Plan for establishment of National Campaign Speakers Corps (Place desired and date scheduled are required to be reported).

It is required to submit written opinions and demands toward upper organs together with the presentation of these subjects.

10. A departmental research round-table conference is to be held after the mass meeting.

11. The mass meeting programme will be sent to you later on.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D. No. 19
October 7 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Concerning the Real State of the HANKYO RENGO KAI (Anti-Communist Alliance).

I. II.

Based on the investigation of the Hokkaido Branch, SIB.

At the HANKYO RENGO KAI (Anti-Communist Alliance) was which organized at Yasusaburo ILJIMA's residence, 10, 7-chome, Nishi 4-jo , Obihiro City on September 23, 1949, the chairman Yasusaburo ILJIMA alone has been striving in the anti-Communistic movement by means of wall-newspaper and others.

thereafter. But as the sphere of influence is limitted within neighboring two or three towns or villages making Obihiro City the center and for the shortage of funds, the activity is not vivid.

A.

Although every one of the nine constituent members was attacking the Communism by means of the wall-newspaper or the BUNKA JIHO (Cultural Affairs News) at the start, the action, however, at present is being done only by the Yasusaburo IIJIMA's writing.

The BUNKA JIHO (Cultural Affairs News) is the organ of this Alliance and IIJIMA is the editor and publisher of it. Due to the financial circumstances, it is published irregularly. Only publishing two thousand copies of No. 2 on November 20, 1949, it has not been published thereafter.

B.

Should we give principal accounts inserted on the BUNKA JIHO, it will be as follows.

1. Why the Communism is fearful?

Being not well acquainted with the Communism, Japanese in general are remaining

calm, Whereas being well aware of the dreadfulness of it, America, consuming the extravagant amount of money, is striving to chech the Communism. Should the Communism become rampant in a country, the Communists strike down the Goverrment at that time without fail and set up the Communistic Government.

The people, being made to work hard as well as cows and horses, are driven into the status of slaves without freedom. They carnot criticize or discuss about the Government or on the politics being placed under the strict observation and cannot go on stike doubtlessly. When the Communistic Government is established, the properties of all the people are to be confiscated and all of the people are to be pushed down into labores perfectly nude. Once driven into this state, anybody could never slip out of the hell. Therefore the people, cognizing well the terribleness of the Communism, must strive to keep off the Communism at all costs.

2. Communism and revolution by force.

Although the Communism aims at the equal happiness of humankind, the Communists, being impetuous, are too much eager for the realization of this status on the earth earlier even a day. Then the violent revolution becomes needful. For to make this revolution easier, they aggrandize the number of the Party members, brew social uneasiness, disturb the human mind, stop the running of the important structures by successive strike and annethetize the organism of the society.

Also they keep in storage munitions smuggling and hiding and cajole troops and the police and rash at simultaneously when the time comes to plunder the reins of government assassinating or confining the notables at first, striking the general people with terror by force and cutting off or breaking up the traffic or communication.

Therefore in spite of the pretence that we cannot see any symbol of the violent revolution, our unwatch fulness must strictly be banned.

C.

Yasusaburo IIJIMA, being an ex-third secretary of the legation and engaging in the practice of law, is extremely positive in the anti-Communistic movement. Establishing the bulletin--boards of the Anti-Communist Alliance side by side with those of the Japan Communist Party which are placed at several spots in Obihiro City, he is pitting against the Party by means of the wall-newspaper.

He appealed previously the dangerousness of the Communization of Japan and the pressing need of the countermeasures for it to President Truman, General MacArthur, chairmen of Houses of Representatives and Councillars, American Consulate and others with his letters.

The purport of the letter to General MacArthur.

There can be no other way than to rely upon America and its allies if Japan wishes its real independence avoiding the intrusion of the Communism. I think it have been better for us Japanese if you should have issued a statement that Japan would have conclude an alliance with U.S.A. Japanese, excluding the Communists who are the extremely little

part of the whole, are entertaining the feelings of respect and warm friendship for the generosity of your country and are disliking Russia. I think if you did not give the words "Japan should be the Switzerland in the Orient" to the Japanese people, the number of those who cries the neutrality and the early withdrawal of the Occupation Forces at present would be extremely small. (omitted).

If the Occupation Forces withdraw their troops from Japan, it means appalently the invitation of the Communists to Japan. (omitted)

Please, not turning your back on Japan, relieve Japanese who are about to be seized by the Communists.

D.

The Anti-Communist Alliance cannot move to the full owing to the shortage of its funds. It is moving only on IIJIMA's private expenses.

Therefore it attracts only the limitted persons and has not given so much influence on the masses.

III. IV. None.

COPY

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 18

October 6, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : The trends of anti-Communist organizations in September.

I. & II. This information has been attained through investigation by the Investigation Second Section.

A. Outline.

Anti-Communist organizations are dull on a whole in their recent activities due to the lack of fund. What particularily drew our attention among them was a rally named "all nation's rising to their feet" held at Tokyo by SOKOKU BOEI JIEIDAN (Self-defence corps for the protection of the Fatherland) headed by SHIMIZU Wataru on the occasion of the fifth anniversary

of the war termination. (Report was made in August edition) It seems that the rally had objects to enlarge the organization and seize the member. The rally gave audience deep impression and the organization SOKOKU BOEI JIEIDAN seems to be pretty active in its movement in favor of influence of Korean problem. Furthermore, despite the shortage of the fund, the organization with firm unity among President SHIMIZU and his members and with rightist groups extending help, is expected to infiltrate in local youth class.

What offered current topic is DAI NIPPON DOKURITSU SEINEN TO (Great Japan Independent Youth's Party) with SHIMIZU Wataru as its president. He boasts its member-ship of about eighty thousands.

Considerable numbers of its members are reportedly adopted in the newly formed Police Reserve Corps as President SHIMIZU has ordered his followers to apply for the Police Reserve, claiming that no one but his party cannot stand against unavoidable smuggling of Communists into the Police Reserve.

On the other hand, DAIWA TO (Deiwa Party),

taking advantage of the opportunity in which the top officials of the Japanese Communist Party were purged and some cells of that party were dissolved by the Government of late, has dispatched its members to make nationwide canvassing for the development of anti-Communist movement and has been striving for seizure of its member and fund. (Report was made in August edition) Another particular will be the movement of KAKUSHIN SEINEN TO (Renovation Youth Party) that has a plan in an attempt of future development of the party to gather senior high school students in a lodge at an isle in Seto inland sea to give them lecture on the ground that the political power of pure-hearted youngmen should be all concentrated.

However, generally speaking, there are still many organizations in which ones are at a stand-still in movement for lack of fund, some are dull in its activity owing to intensified intra-party conflict and others are nominal and one-man-one-party-like.

B. Formation of Higashi-iyo Area Committee of KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI (Chrysanthemum-flag Comrades Society).

Responding to "Chrysanthemum-flag-ism", about twenty younfmen in Higashi-iyo Area (Ehime Prefecture) formed on the Emperor's tour in that area in March of this year, "KIKUHATA IZUMU KENKYUKAI (Chrysanthemum-flag-ism Studing Society) with SATAKE Hiroyuki of the power industry workers Union as its president in Saijo City and have been studying the estanlishment of a noble society.

Recently the time is ripe for starting operation toward outside and collective movement among the members and the society formed July 25, under the leadership of ITO Fumio, the member of Shikoku District Committee of KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI, Higashi-iyo Area Committee of Chrysanthemum-flag Comrades Society for the purpose of the development of anti-Communist movement to cope with the activity of Higashi-iyo Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party. The committee, having its office in the front street of the station in Saijo City, is active in its movement of throwing down Communists and urging the nation to rise up by means of literature compaign.

1. Address of office:

Nakadori in front of the station, Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture.

2. Date of Formation: July 25, 1950.

3. Present counterplan against Communism:

To make thorough-going investigation into the Communists movement, to appeal to public the contradiction in their movement and to crash down their plot against the Communists party intending to proceed on the way to the violent revolution after Cominform's criticism on NOSAKA.

4. Circumstances of action:

Stress is placed at present on seizer of comrade. The committee has a plan to start anti-Communism lecture at the cities of Saijo, Matsuyama, Uwajima and Shuso county, inviting speakers from its Central Committee in the near future.

5. Leading officials:

Secretary-general and General Section chief SATAKE Hiroyuki Age 26

Assistant of above posts. KURAI Masao Age 24

Chief of publishing, liaison and intelligence section ITO Fumio Age 22

Assistant HOSHIKA Tadashi " 23

Chief of Politic and Action Section	HOSHIKA Toshio	Age	25
Assistant	ISHENO Toshiharu	"	
Culture Section chief	JINNAI Hironori	"	23
Assistant	AKAMATSU Tetsuya	"	23
Advisor	IRIE Kanyo	"	29

Constituents totalls twenty some members

6. Peculiar speech by chief-editor ITO Fumio.

"Our society of Chrysanthemum-flag has an aim of realization of peacefuland noble world, pushing saide the exterminsts of both right and left.

We will rouse public opinion through vivid propaganda campaign.

Placing a heavy point of secret activities on the Key industries, the Communist Party is contemplating to make its members enter secretly in these companies, in some places they have already succeeded in their secret entry.

The Communists main fortresses are Niigata and Nagano Prefectures. The headoffice of repatriates group from the Soviet Union also located at there. The cradle of revolution will be there too. Consequently TOKUDA Kyuichi

and his companions are presumedly staying in Nagano Prefecture. A newspaper once reported he has gone to Hongkong but I feel confident that he has never been abroad. The reason is that TOKUDA's absence will paralyse his party's function on a wide scale.

The headquarters of the Communist Party has attached very importance to Ehime Prefecture because the prefecture has a number of intellectuals and also excellent partymen. Former Central Committee members of the Japan Communist Party who have connection with the prefecture are KONNO Yojiro, SHIGA Yoshio, MATSUMOTO Saneki and MIYAMOTO Kenji, which means the prefecture has many partymen who are or were the students belonging to the National Student Self-government Association. Furthermore, the organizers from the central headquarters have always been smuggling into the prefecture. An information, though unreliable, says a Central Committee member has been in around Uwajima City.

C. Trend of SOKOKU BOEI KITA KYUSHU CHIKU JIEIDAN (Northern Kyushu Area Self-defence Corps for the Protection of the Fatherland)

Since this Self-defence Corps was organized July 9 of this year at Yawata City, there has arisen in the corps a dispute on the selection of the president that is fomenting the inclination of influential officials to desert from the corps as well as disharmony of members. With the lack of fund in addition, future development of the corps in regarded impossible.

Its circumstances are as follows;

1. Process till the formation of the corps.

(a) OHBA Minoru who is a admirer of MAEDA Torao of AIKOKU KINNO TO (Patriotic Loyalist Party) and living at 1 chome, Yawata City, once talked with SHIMIZU Wataru, the president of KAINIPPON SEINENTO (Great Japan Youth Party- and the chief of SOKOKU BOEI JIEIDAN (Self-defence Corps of the Protection of the Fatherland) when SHIMIZU came to Yawata City on his stumping tour. Having agreed completely on SHIMIZU's principle in the movement protecting the

fatherland, OHBA conferred with his elder brother OHBA Masahiko, the owner of a light restaurant, his friends KABUTOYAMA Katsuto, a clerk of Yawata Branch of the Democrat Party, KIMURA Katsuyoshi, the president of SEISHIN KAI (Sincerity Society) and other acquaintances totalling about thirty persons and held July 9 the meeting with them to form the KITA KYUSHU CHIKU JIEIDAN (Northern Kyushu Area Self-defence Corps).

(b) Circumstances after the formation of the Corps.

President KAWAHARA Yuichi (age 42), though so skillful in Judo (Japanese sport) that he has a title of the fourth grade and manage a training house as a member from Hoen school of Judo, is living from hand to mouth by making ricecracker with his brother. OHBA Masahiko and KABUTOYAMA Katsuto who has dissatisfaction with KAWAHARA's presidency has some to oppose him and soon seceded from the corps intimating that the movement, though important, can

not be forwarded without root of living.

In addition, there is no able man to meet with such fading situation was found among the vice-president and other officials. It is pessimistically viewed that the corps will, sooner or later, be only in nominal status in future.

2. Leading officials.

President KAWAHARA Yuichi

The master of training house, YUGENSHA (Dark Dimness Society).

Vice-president KIMURA Katsuyoshi

The president of Sincerity Society.

General Affairs Section chief KOGA Seiji

Organization Section chief UEMOTO Takeo

Propaganda Section chief TOGAMI Isamu

3. Movement policy.

Although no particular move by the corps has been seen, the corps is stating its intention to develop a wide national movement including anti-Communism propaganda, study of the Communists underground operation, crime prevention movement, prevention of youth's delinquency,

elimination of boss, etc,.

4. Fund.

Some amount of money seems to have been given as the fund for the corps from President SHIMIZU. The corps itself also seems to have a plan to raise a fee of 100 yen per member monthly.

D. Trend of KAKUSHIN SEINEN TO (Renovation Youth Party) in Hiroshima Prefecture.

1. Letters entitled "Present to General MacArthur "were submitted three times, August and November of 1948, June of this year respectively by ISHII Toshio, a man of former DAINIPPON KINNO DOSHIKAI (Great Japan Loyality Comrades Society), living at Midori-cho, Hiroshima City. The chief of the prefectural headoffice of the Renovation Youth Party, TANIU Yoshio has been making effort to recite and comment the copies of the above letters before the members of the party, the members of ISHIN SHONEN TAI (Restoration Boys' Unit) or at his working place, police-boxes, police stations, fire stations and the like. He,

is planning to print in mineograph the letters and sell them in attempts of acquiring of fund and arousing public opinion. In addition, he is distributing two kinds of mineographed pamphlets among the party members in order to promote the education in the party.

The prefectural headoffice of the party had a plan to call a rally on July 28, the second anniversary of formation of the Renovation Youth Party, but due to the shortage of fund, the headoffice stopped that plan and distributed leaflets carrying letter of encouragement among the members instead. Summary of the letter is as follows.

"On the occasion of the second anniversary of the formation of our party."
Preceeding passage omitted.

We were abused as reactionalists and labelled as militarists when we developed a enlightening movement for our racial self-consciousness, urging the people to support the Emperor and band together under the sun flag. Since then not only we have not been scold by MacArthur's General Headquarters but it was anounced on September 1, 1949

that Japanese people are allowed to carry out a new nationalism movement and use the national flag unlimitedly.

Upon this permit, those who once criticized and abused us have started a movement to lift the national flag in agreement to our claim of maintenance of Imperial sovereignty. We were the first to detect the international character of the Japan Communist Party and its unavoidable violent revolution and to issu a warning.

Now, what the outcome has been?

We have keenly felt that the youth's recognition on politics was not necessarily lacking because of his being young, on the contrary, because of his being genuine, the yough has an ability to correctly forecast the political aspect in future.

Two years' reflection gave us instructions and lessons of every sort.

The steep obstacles laid on the way to the country's reconstruction can not be removed off by the old anachronic politicians who are easily commanded by powers of authority and money.

Succeeding passage omitted.

The Renovation Youth Party.

2. Chief of the prefectural headoffice, TANIU Yoshio told as follows.

"The Communist Party will exert its effort to the underground operation in future. The communists, for that purpose, will establish a secret organization, have the struggle headoffice at Tokyo and despatch able elements from the central to each prefecture.

The Communists have placed orders for trucks with many factories throughout country.

I know that as one of them, their order was issued to MITSUBISHI SHARYO (Mitsubishi Rolling-stock Co.). These orders, furthermore, have been issued in secret and dispersedly alloting one or two trucks to one factory. These are espected to be used as the speedy manoeuvering power in the case of violent revolution.

3. In the belief that it is the student who shoulders Japan after several years, TANIU Yoshio has been exerted to have influence on students of junior and senior high school for some time past.

He has a plan to give a lecture to students gathered in group life.

III. None.

IV. None.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D. No 20

October 7, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Trend of former soldiers in connection with the establishment of the Police Reserve.

I. On the information obtained by Second Investigation Section of Investigation Division, SIB.

II. In connection with the establishment of the Police Reserve it was first conjectured that some of the former soldiers might be nominated to the office of the department in the line of the Operative Direction. On that account, a rumour got abroad that, among some of the former soldiers, some movement were made. We have, therefore, been watching them and have had the following information. We have hereby the honor of submitting to you this report.

A. According to the conception Director-General MASUHARA first had in connection with the establishment of the Police Reserve, it was organically four groups of Operative Direction Education, Equipment and Information, including the intention, it is said, of nominating some of the former soldiers to the office in the line of Operative Direction. Responding to his intention, it seems that in August ARIYOSHI Seizo, former Lieutent-General, chose the following eleven persons and recommended them to Director-General MASUHARA.

NISHIURA Susumu	Former Colonel	34th Graduade of Military Academy	Former Chief of Military Affairs Section, War Ministry.
HATTORI Takushiro	"	"	Former Section Chief of General Staff. Staff-officer of Imperial Headquarters.
MIZUMACHI Katsuyori	Former Lieutenant-Colonel	41st Graduade of Military Academy	Research of the War operation with the Soviet Union.
YAMADA Chigusa	Former Major	Unknown	Research of the War operation with the Soviet Union and Manchuria.

IMOTO Kumao	Former Colonel	37th Graduade of Military Academy	War operation staff officer
HASHIMOTO Masakatsu	Former Major	45th Graduade of Military Academy	Staff-officer of Imperial Headquarters.
HARA Shiro	Former Lieutenant-Colonel	44th Graduade of Military Academy	"
TANAKA Kanegoro	"	45th Graduade of Military Academy	Staff-officer in New Guinea.
HORIZAKI Kazuo	Former Colonel	33th Graduade of Military Academy	Staff-officer in the Second Direction.
KUDO Yuzo	Unknown		Unknown
SHIROKI Isao	Former Colonel		Research of the war operation with the Soviet Union.

The foregoing recommendation is said to have been made through KATO Yozo, Director of Personnel Affairs Division of the Police Reserve Corps (who was then Director of General Affairs Division of Headquarters of National Rural Police). Furthermore, besides the foregoing recommendation of personnel the plan extending over the Department of War operation, education, equipment and information is said to have been submitted. In the foregoing plan the following matters have been given.

1. The police Reserve should be trained to be the basic personnel members when the rearmament of Japan is realized.

2. In addition to the maintenance of internal public peace, the Police Reserve should do its duty making the defence of the Soviet Union and Communist China the first object of it.

3. For National Defence Army of Japan it is necessary to have 400,000 soldiers in the smallest degree.

B. Before the foregoing manoeuvies of ARISUE a certain YASUDA, former Army Flight Colonel, (who was specially promoted from a military cadet and is not a person falling under the Memorandum) is informed to have submitted his plan directly to Director-General MASUHARA.

III. The foregoing plan was not approved by General Headquarters and so the matter rested.

IV. None.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 27
October , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : RIKKEN NIHON KOKUMIN TO (Constitutional Japan National Party).

I. HATA Toshiaki, President of the RIKKEN NIHON KOKUMIN TO (Constitutional Japan National Party), who stood as a candidate for the election of members of the House of Councillors held on June 4, 1950, published in his election bulletin submitted, on May 19, the same year, to the National Election Management Committee, a slogan urging "the rearmament of Japan and Germany and the condlusion of an alliance treaty among the Great Asian Powers including Japan" as one of his Party's world policies and was advised to retract it by the said Election Committee.

The Committee communicated this fact to SIB.

II. The following facts have come to light as a result of the investigation by SIB (the Third Section).

A. Name: RIKKEN NIHON KOKUMIN TO
(Constitutional Japan National Party).

B. Location of Office:
At the House of HATA Toshiaki, at
5,508 FuchuOTown, Kitatama County,
Tokyo Metropolis.

C. Date of Formation:
March 25, 1949.

D. Principal Officers:

(1) Headqurters

President:	HATA Toshiaki	(Age: 39)
Central Committee Member:	ARAI Tetsuo	(" 39)
"	KANEKO Kyosuke	(" 68)
"	MARIKUJI Chiaki	(" 38)
"	MIKI Eitaro	(" 58)

Central Committee
Member: SATO Tadashi (Age: 49)

" TANGE Fukutaro (" 51)

" NONAKA Genshiro (" 48)

Central Committee Member
and Head of Volunteers
Corps: KOJIMA Tetsuro (" 40)

"
and Vice-Head: NAKAMURA Toshio (" 34)

(2) Branches:

(a) Location of Office:

At the Antaiji-temple, at Matsuoka Town, Yoshida County, Fukui Prefecture.

(b) Principal Officers:

Branch Chief: UETA Taimin (Age: 68)

Vice-Chief: FUJII Sakae (" 46)

" HANAGI Yoshitaka (" 27)

Executive: HANAGI Takashi (" 25)

Executive: KUROKAWA Masaichi (Age: 24)

" HIROSE Kunio (" 41)

(c) Location of Office:

At the House of SHIMA Seiichi, at 121 Suzaki, Mukojima, Sumida Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

(d) Principal Officers:

Branch Chief: SHIMA Seiichi (Age: 62)

Vice-Chief: NAKATA Sanzaemon (" 65)

Executive: IGUCHI Kunya (" 67)

" NIWA Maruichi (" 58)

E. Number of Constituent Members:

Headquarters	42 persons
Fukui Prefecture Branch	30 "
Mukojima Branch	16 "
Total	88 "

F. History:

President HATA Toshiaki joined the AIKOKU SODOMEI (Patriotic General Alliance) which was established around 1944 by YASUDA Takeo, ARAI Tetsuo and INOUE Kazuji and made fanatic efforts in unifying small rightwing organizations--this was the purpose for which the Alliance had been established, but failed in it. They dissolved it soon after their failure.

HATA joined the anti-Communist organization, "NIHON MINSHU DOMEI" (Japan Democratic Alliance) established in February, 1946 by YASUDA Takeo and others, but soon seceded from it. Then he formed the RIKKEN NIHON KOKUMIN TO (the Constitutional Japan National Party) on the basis of Japan's pure rightwing ideology, in conspiracy with ARAI Tetsuo and MUNEMURA Ushio.

Namely HATA Toshiaki, ARAI Tetsuo, MUNEMURA Ushio and several others met together at the house of KOJIMA Tetsuro at 2-chome, Daita, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo, discussed among the comrades about the party regulations and the course of actions to be taken and selected the party officers as stated above. The Party was thus established.

G. Organization and Management:

According to Article 5 of the Regulations of the Party, it is provided that the Party shall hold such conferences as "Supreme Executive Staff Conference", "General Convention" and "Local Branches Conference" and shall convene any Conference in extra session in case of necessity, that the preceedings of each conference shall be voted on and be executed by the majority of the attendants, and that Supreme Executive Staff Conference (SAIKO KAMBUKAI) shall be abbreviated as KANGI, General Convention (SOKAIGI) as SOGI and Local Branches Conference (SHIBUKAI) as SHIGI.

In addition, it is provided in Article 15 of the Regulations that any amendment to the Regulations of this Party shall be ordinarily decided by the General Convention, but in case of emergency, amendments may be made by President on his own responsibility. In spite of the provision of the former part of the Article, the actual planning and management are being carried out by HATA at his own discretion.

In this connection, this has decided to establish its partizans called, "NIHONKOKU GIYUDAN" (Japan National Volunteers Corps) so that it may give assistance to the

police activities in case of emergency (to cope with any possible communists' riot, for example) and already appointed two persons as leaders as stated above, but it is not yet formed concretely.

H. Purpose and Character:

(1) Purpose:

According to the declaration filed by this Party, the Party makes it its aim and leading idea to acquire knowledge from the whole world, to strive for cultivating the spirit of pure Nipponism (Japanism), to secure our independence by self-respect and thus to exalt the national glory over the all nations. For this purpose it is considering to do everything on the basis of the mutual aid through collective effort by every individual and especially to organize a partizans corps so that it may contribute to the maintenance of the public safety at home, by cooperating with and giving assistance to Japan's police force.

(2) Character:

(a) This organization is an anti-Communist organization.

President HATA Toshiaki has a strong antipathy to communism, as clearly shown by his statement on the purport of the establishment of the "NIHONKOKU GIYUDAN" (Japan National Volunteers Corps), a perfect union with this organization, to the effect that the Corps shall make it its aim to cooperate with the police force and contribute to the maintenance of the internal public peace so that it may prepare against any emergency, for example, a Communists' riot. As to the meaning of "Pure Nipponism", which is described in Article 3 of the Regulations of the Party, President HATA, Toshiaki explains:

"If every individual conducts himself for his own interest, our community fails to exist in the end.

The community makes sound development, only when each constituent member restrain himself under the idea of social solidarity. "Pure" means "Natural" and 'Undistorted truth" as well. In short there were many excellent points peculiar to Japan in the Japanese community of the past, but they have come to be gradually spoiled with the decay of public morals. It is the purpose of this Party to keep

those excellent points unimpaired and make a good use of them to the thorough."

As to the problem of the Emperor system, HATA states as follows,

"We think Emperor is a necessary being in the national sentiment, but deny such thought that Emperor is absolute. We admit the raison dêtre of Emperor, as he is indispensable under the actual circumstances of today."

Further as to the meaning of the Right Wing, he states, "According to my belief, the Right Wing means love for the country. It is not what journalists often point out. In short it is the principle of "Japan-is-the first" and patriotism itself."

As so far stated, this organization is an anti-Communist organization, but is never regarded as an extreme ultra-nationalistic or terroristic organization such as prescribed in Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

(b) This organization is a one-man party.

President HATA Toshiaki has his life-desire of becoming a member of the National Diet and declares, "If I should ever be elected a member of the National

Diet, I would never repent to meet my death at any time." He has, however, no regular occupation, nor has any financial means. He has so far stood as a candidate many times, but failed in the election each time owing to lack of ability as statesman. Such being the case, every body who knows him speaks of him as a political maniac.

Most of those who joined this organization did not joined it because they responded to the principle and ideology HATA is advocating, but joined the Party as persons who are closely connected with him such as relatives and acquaintances or who have long since given financial assistance to him from sympathy for his poverty. Especially he selected most of the Headquarters officers from among those closely connected with him as mentioned above and reported to the Authorities their names as officers at his own choice in filing the declaration of formation of the party. He asked ex post facts approval from them.

Therefore they have no knowledge of the purpose and character of this party and have seldom attended any meeting of the party. They only allow him to use their names.

Thus the management and activities of this Party are being conducted by both HATA and NAKAMURA Toshio (HATA's relative) only, after the formation of this party and so we are in no fault in saying that this organization is HATA's one-man party.

I. Activities:

After establishing this party, HATA appealed to the general public for their joining by distributing the publications containing the Party Regulations etc, or made a street speech within the Metropolis and its suburban countries, distributing the handbills with the title of "All patriots, Bestir themselves and Kill traitors! Japanese Rightists remain unhurt! All the bewildered read this proclamation". Thus he made great efforts in extending the party influence, but he could obtain so poor results as to raise only 10 new members.

J. Financial supporters:

The main financial supporters are the Party leaders. The amount of their contributions totals 121,300 yen, raised by no means for the fund for the party campaign, but mainly for the election fund for HATA himself.

K. Rearmament of Japan and Germany and the conclusion of an alliance treaty among the Asian Powers including Japan:

HATA Toshiaki wrote about the subject matter in the draft of his political views submitted to the National Election Management Committee to be published in the election bulletin when he stood as a candidate for the election of the members of the House of Councillors held in June, but was warned by the Election Management Committee to retract it and he crossed it out in the end.

As to this fact, HATA states that as he understood that the Election Management Committee had no objection to whatever might be written in the bulletin, he used as sensational phrasology as possible so as to attract the attention of the general public.

Further he states:

"The aim of the Alliance of the Great Asian Powers is to oust Communism from Asia. This Alliance combines the Great Asian Powers with one another with U.S.A and Britain as its main backbone. As tothe rearmament of Japan and Germany, there can be no such a thing as to keep neutrality, judging from the actual international situation.

It is necessary for Japan to have minimum armament for the national defence enough to maintain her independence. It is the same with Germany and it is prerequisite to assure the aids of U.S.A. and Britain for this purpose."

President HATA Toshiaki is considering the necessity of Japan's rearmament in this manner. This is, however, his personal idea and not the one raised as the policy of his party itself and moreover he insists that the rearmament should be limitted to such a minimum extent as to be only prepared against any possible Communists' invasion. Thus his advocacy for Japan's rearmament can be by no means regarded as an intention to revive such militarism or militaristic tendency as was seen in Japan in the past.

III. As so far stated, this organization is but President HATA's one-man party and has no influence to exert upon the outside. It is by no means regarded as one of such ultra-nationalistic or terroristic organizations as prescribed in the provision of Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order, nor has it any possiblility to develop itself in the future.

As to the said draft of his proposal for the rearmament of Japan, previously submitted to the National Election Management Committee, he wrote it only for the purpose of using it as propaganda for his electioneering and in this respect we should like to give a strict warning to him against such an activity, without taking any other action at all.

IV. This case is to be closed without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER I

ANNEXED PAPER I

PATRIOTS AND PHILANTHROPISTS,

COME TO JOIN US!

DECLARATION

By

Constitutional

NIHON KOKUMIN TO
(Japan National Party)

NIHONKOKU DOMEI
(Japan National Alliance)

NIPPONKOKU GIYUDAN
(Japan National Volunteers Corps)

It is three thousand years since the foundation of the Japanese Empire. Once defeated, the whole people adhered closely to the national policy, pushing forward to achieve their purposes. Now a flash of hope is seen for the reconstruction of Japan. This is because the majority of the Japanese people have been proving their worth in keeping themselves patient, prudent and harmonious. However, there are some political party members raising objections. They have changed manners and customs peculiar to the

fatherland of which they are ignorant. Therefore, the people are at a loss because they don't know what course to take. Moreover, to make the matter worse, the Government moncpolizes national power and is permanently being dishonored with large-scale scandals. The Government dared to take country-selling actions, absorbed in the enrichment of its own pocket by making a fool of the proletarian workers. Complicated government ordinances, inconstant policies, favoritism for administration and punishment, reward and penalty due to love and hatred! Thus all government officials are going wronger, leading to uneasiness in the world. Herein are our anxiety and indignation indeed!

Various situations surrounding the Orient are serious now! The same with Europe! The world is on the fuse which will ignite the powder-magazine. Japan stands on a cliff with bombs in her hands! Troubles coming from without as well as from within, the worst crisis in the history of Japan is approaching very near. It is high time the Japanese people made firm determination. Or else the people in the Orient would be reduced to lunatics or slaves after all and for ever. Even if in poverty, you must not forget your fatherland!

In view of this state of affairs, we stirred up a dashing spirit which we had shown in the past and raised the racial spirit of the Japanese people in its real sense, with the intention of serving our fatherland as a defensive force. Thus we patriots and philanthropists united together are courageously determined to show the national purity of Japan to all the countries throughout the world and to accomplish a wonderful achievement of making the Japanese people share in the national beneficence. This is a great historical mission we are carrying through. It would not be we alone that respond to this ambitious idea. The above is our declaration.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. Nature is absalute truth and only one and yet has diversity.

1. The Japanese people are absolute and indisputable.

1. We expect to establish the "Japanistic civilization viz economy" which comes out of nature, population, food, clothing and shelter in Japan.

1. All traitorous political parties shall be crushed for the independence of real Japan.

1. It is necessary to keep the "national protection and peace preservation force" at the lowest limit for the defense of Japan.

1. Emigration policiss shall be carried out for the liberation of the Japanese people.

1. For the protection of the Pacific Ocean, we are ready to carry out the "Northward Expansion Policies" in cooperation with allied powers.

1. The world consists of many individual countries. The world can't exist without an individual country. The individual country also exists by the support of other countries.

1. Legal Allied Racial Organ will be established for the foundation of the world peace.

GUIDANCE PRINCIPLES

(Reproduction without permission forbidden).

(Statecraft)

The modern capitalistic civilization admits of ne neither isolation of any country from the world nor her self-supporting policy and neutrality both in economic sphere and that of the national defense. Therefore the national defense which was naturally brought forth for the internal public peace, is quite indispensable for a country if she wants to be an independent country.

Japan who at present, can hardly maintain her public peace in her country, will surely feel very hard to do so by her self when she will become independent.

Therefore, the expansion and strengthening of the present police system should be realized for that purpose and also the GIYUDAN (Volunteers Corps) shall be formed in the country to give aids for the maintenance of the public peace in this country in case of emergency.

(Home administration)

The present decentralization system is liable to be inconsistent with the national finance and to give birth to a boss-like authority in the district, which will-destroy the economy of her country. Therefore, the centralization system will be adopted and the Home Office will be established partly to keep the public peace.

(Diplomacy)

In the feudal age, the peace between a country and others was maintained by organizations for peace of these countries, and the economic stabilization in a country was promoted by an international organ for peace (Namely, an organ like the United Nations at the present age) because the finances of a nations was not dependent on foreign aid. However, the machine civilization of modern times made the world a machine and a country a part of the machine. Accordingly, an engine trouble of a country becomes a break-down of the world machine, namely an international trouble. It is illustrated from a fact that the reason of every modern war originated in an internal trouble of a country. Therefore, now is the time which requires the organ for peace of each country rather than an international organ; in other words, it is the time requiring the establishment of a peace organ composed of all races with an individual as its unit. Hence, a reasonable organ must be established over all countries, the great majority of which are now under the control of the United Nations.
And the international organ must be such one as is able to secure life, property, residence and movement of

an individual and, further, to suspend an internal trouble of a country, because a simple declaration of human rights can not settle any trouble in the present time.

The Bolshevization of Manchuria, China and Korea are finally making Japan unable to conclude a peace treaty; therefore, by means of strong anti-communist diplomacy, Japan should join the United Nations promoting close relations with other countries, or else we should declare her independence to the whole world by ourselves.

(Economy)

As a link in the chain of the planned economy of the wofld capitalism based on the present objective circumstances, we are resolved to reconstruct our national economy by means of loan (from England, America, France, Holland, Philippines, Siam, Annam, Australia, India, Burma and China) and invitation of foreign capital and to put our economy dollar or pound basis, if possible by coming back to gold exchange standard. The planned economy is only possible in the process of the capitalistic economy in case of

over-production, and in the process of the present economy which was broken once and came back to a new rising age, it is dangerous, unless we abolish the planned economy immediately, because it exceedingly inflicts with the present ecomomical conditions and is apt to break economy itself, on the contrary.

The following economical principles must be realized.

(Foreign Trade)

The clearing agreement system; Single exchange rate at 10 yen per dollar:

(Finance)

To raise public loans with preference:

(Currency)

1 per cent over-evaluation of parity:

(Thought)

The young people of this country have been vitally poisoned by traitorous thought while they can not theorize scientifically the pure thought of their fatherland in spite of their having mastered it and are worried themselves indulging in spiritual game. This it the case with academic circles. Frivolous elements appear one after another in this field and they adhere to the pure thought in action while they make a contradictory statement without compunction. Under such circumstances we are determined to cultivate pure thought of Japanism instructing them that the thought of Japanism maintains her history of 3,000 years through her climate, population, food, clothes, living and residnece.

(Commerce and Industry)

Nationalization is a variety of contorolled economy, which deprives the nation of their jobes and causes the loss of the object of taxation. This is the case with the present situation. Such being the case if government-operated enterprises will be switched over private-operated ones, the financial sources of national treasure can be found out, financial burden

will be alleviated, the national enterprises will be deversified and industries will spring up too. The object of taxes are borne in this way and sound. To promote the development of them we are determined to accommodate money of low interest rate.

(Agriculture and Forestry)

Agricultural lands have been dispersed as a result of land reform but land owner system will be revived in the near future for the reason of the surplus of rice production. It is therefore necessary for us to make preparation for diversification of industries and establishment of subsidiary business factory for farmers. As for Forestry, the production of Japanese Forestry amounted to 10 % of the total of world production in pre-war days, but in post war days when Japan lost Saghalien, there will be no other way remained for Japan to import raw materials from abroad if she has not plenty of raw materials for pulp wood and rayon, granting that she is self sufficient in building materials.

(Fishing). We are determined to went out deep sea fishing in the high seas.

(Labor)

Diligence is not opium but final victory. The present labor movements are nothing but a devouring each other of lazy persons while there is a strong indication that they eat national treasure and stock holders, causing the closing of the companies. It is not permissible above all that both labor and management eat subsidies. Diligence and sincerity are the basis of the society and thus it is "high wage, high efficiency" that constitutes basis for both labor and management and it is necessary to abolish and revise Unemployment Insurance Law, Labor Standard Law and Labor Relations Adjustment Law.

(Social Education)

The Daily Life Protection Law is apt to promote idleness, and its proper management cannot be expected unless considerably fair welfare commissioners engage in its application. Therefore, we should make a thorough-going investigation into the real state and revise each protection law for the war-victims, their bereaved families, life, old people, damage, disease, (Education). The present system does not accord with the present situation of the country, and it is doing

nothing but increasing a useless burden and sacrifice in the national, local, and family finance. Therefore, the 6-3 system of the compulsory education should be reformed to the 4-2 system so as to lighten its burden. Especially the education policy is to be scientific.

HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE STAFF

President:	HATA Toshiaki.
Vice-President:	MUNEMURA Ushio. (Former Minister Pleni-potentiory)
Vice-President:	ARAI Tetsuo. (Director of the KENRO KAI or Healthy Old People Society).
Home Affairs Chief:	MARIKOJI Chiaki.
Foreign Affairs Chief:	MUNEMURA Ushio. (Concurrently Vice-President)
Financial Affairs Chief:	HATA Toshiaki. (Concurrently President)
Legal Affairs Chief:	MIKI Eitaro . (Concurrently Education Chief)
Education Chief:	MIKI Eitaro. (Former College Professor)
Commerce, Industry and Trade Chief:	SATO Tadashi. (Managing Director of the NIPPON YUKA K.K. or Japan Oil chemistry Company)

Transportation Chief:	TANGE Fukutaro. (Managing Director of the KANTO KISEN K.K. or Kanto Shipping Company).
Rehabilitation and Construction Chief:	NONAKA Genshiro. (President of the CHUO KENCHIKU-SHA or Central Construction Company).
Secretary-General:	NAKAMURA Toshio.
Chairman of the Political Affairs Investigation Committee:	HATA Toshiaki. (Advisor to the former KOKUSAI TSUSHIN SHA or International News Agency, and director of the NIPPON GENRON-KAI or Japan Publicists' Association)
Head of the NIPPON-KOKU GIYU GIYU-DAN (Japan National Volunteers Corps):	KOJIMA Tetsuro. (President of the KYOWA KAGAKU K.K. or Kyowa Chemistry Co.)
Vice-Head of the same Corps:	NAKAMURA Toshio.
Managing Director of the Headquarters:	FUJITA Sueo.
Chief Technician in charge of Broadcast & Propaganda of the Headquarters:	BABA Takashi.

Chief of the President's Secretariat Headquarters: HASEGAWA Minoru.

Ditto: KIMOTO Toshio.

NIPPONKOKU DOMEI HONBU
(Headquarters of the Japan National Alliance).

* RIKKEN NIPPON KOKUMIN TO
(Constitutional Japan National Party)

NIPPONKOKU GIYUDAN HONBU
(Headquarters of the Japan National Volunteers Corps)

At Fuchu, Musashi Province, Japan.

REGULATIONS OF THE PARTY
(By-name: JAPAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE LAW)
(Partizans: JAPAN NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS CORPS LAW)

Article 1. This Party (The Alliance is the by-name, and the Volunteers Corps is the partizans of this Party. Herein-after, generally called the Party) is called the Constitutional Japan National Party.

Article 2. The Headquarters shall be established in the capital, and Branches, in each district of Japan.

Article 3. This Party shall make it its aim and leading idea in accordance with the purport of the Declaration and Principles to acquire knowledge from the whole world, to be conscious of being Japanese, to strive for cultivating the spirit of pure Nipponism (Japanism), to secure our independence by self-respect, and thus to exalt the national glory over the all nations.

The fundamental principle for realizing the above shall be based upon the mutual aid given to every individual through collective effort. In order to attain the real independence of Japan, the Japan Volunteers Corps shall be organized separately, shall strive for strengthening the police force in Japan,

and shall keep in contact with it so that it may assure the mutual assistance to provide against any emergency.

Article 4. The Supreme Executive Staff of this Party shall be consisted of the following members:

President:	1
Vice-president:	2
Chief:	9
Secretary-General:	1
Chief of Political Affairs Investigation Committee:	1
Head of Volunteer-Corps:	1
Vice-Head of Volunteer-Corps:	2

Article 5. This Party shall hold such conferences as SAIKO KANBU KAI (Supreme Executive Staff Conference), SOKAI (General Convention) and CHIHO SHIBUKAI (Local Branches Conference), and shall convene any Conference in extra session in case of necessity. The proceedings of each conference shall be voted on and be executed by the majority of the attendants.

SAIKO KAMBUKAI (Supreme Executive Staff Conference) shall be abbreviated as KANGI, SIKAIGI (General Convention) as SOKI, and SHIBUKAI (Local Branches Conference) as SHIGI.

Article 6. Any person who desires to join this Party shall be required to be recommended by one or two members (one will do) who have already been admitted to the membership. Any person who wants to apply for direct admission to this Party shall be authorized to join it after due examination by the Executive Staff. However, any such member as stains the honour of this Party shall be immediately ousted from this Party.

Article 7. Any person who has rendered specially distinguished services to this Party shall be honoured with the title of DAI SAN GI (Great Councillor) or SAN GI (Councillor).

Article 8. The expenditure of this Party shall be covered with the membership fee (annually 300 yen or monthly 30 yen), as well as contributions.

Article 9. The membership fee shall be decided at the General Convention and be collected monthly from members. However, the membership fee shall be exempted or diminished, in case the Executive Staff Conference recognizes it as necessary for some spedial reasons to do so.

Article 10. The fiscal year of the Party shall begin on

April 1 and end on March 30, next year. The responsible person for the account shall submit the financial reports to the authorities concerned, as of April 30, August 30 and December 30, within not later than ten days after the above-mentioned each date, in accordance with the provision of the Law concerning the Regulation of Political Funds and Expenditures stipulated by the Japanese Government.

Article 11. The Accounts and the Budget for the annual revenue and expenditure of this Party shall be subject to the decision of the General Convention during March, every year.

Article 12. The statement of properties of this Party and the statement of accounts as to revenue and expenditure for the preceding year shall be subject to the approval of the General Convention during March, every year.

Article 13. The business reports and the statement of properties of this Party shall be made by Secretary-General by February and shall be submitted to the President.

President shall order the Supreme Executive Staff Conference to examine those statements and

present them to the General Convention.

The General Convention shall elect representative delegates for the financial interpellations from the members in turn, and the proceedings shall be decided by majority. Secretary-General shall be also required to submit the statement of accounts as to the revenue and expenditure for the preceding year, by the end of May, every year.

Article 14. President shall be requested to report to the Party members on the budget and the statement of accounts for every fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES

Article 15. Any amendment to the Regulations of this Party shall be ordinarily decided by the General Convention. In case of emergency, however, amendments may be made by President on his own responsibility.

Article 16. The detailed regulations necessary for the transaction of the Party affairs may be decided and put into practice by the Supreme Executive Staff Conference.

Article 17. The office regulations for the personnel of this Party and its Partisans "Volunteers Corps" shall separately be laid down. In case of emergency, however, President shall have the authority to take command of the personnel on his own responsibility.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE PARTY MEMBERS
(including the Members of the Volunteers Corps)

I. Any member of this Party should always be couteous and abide by the laws.

I. Any member of this Party should always be of simplicity and frugality; make himself a model of the nation; help others for the cause of justice.

I. Any member of this Party should have true courage. Do not run the risk of life in a trifle. Act with true courage at the risk of his life when he relieves tens of millions of the nation, and responds to his country's call by his own effort and at the sacrifice of himself.

I. Any member of this Party should keep faith. Tie individual Party members with the group of Party members to do mutual aid and band themselves together in harmony.

Do not make evil use of the power of the organization.

I. Any member of this Party should behave himself like a true Japanese, taking a large view of the situation at home and abroad.

I. Any member of this Party, when comes across another, should offer a friendly greeting to him, with his right arm raised up.

I. Any member of this Party should pay the deepest homage to the Japanese National Flag and the Party Flag.

ANNEXED PAPER II

P R O C L A M A T I O N

(The President's Secretariat
of the Constitutional Japan
National Party)

ALL PATRIOTS,BESTIR THEMSELVES AND KILL TRAITORS !

JAPANESE RIGHTISTS REMAIN UNHURT ! ALL THE BEWILDERED

READ THIS PROCLAMATION ! !

Our Party can alone bear the burden of
reconstructing Japan.
Its real ability, broad vision, policies
and propaganda deserve it well.
Our principle is pure Japanism.

Japanism on the basis of materialistic dialectics and the demonstration thereof.

(Japan's territory and population, clothing, eating , dwelling and other livelihood, names of individuals, inference and mathematics.)

(a) The natural features and population of Japan cannot allow every individual to eat two apples, but can give only one to every twenty individuals,

If every one dares to eat two apples, there would arise a ceaseless strife among them and it would be better not to give them at all. This demonstrates the impossibility of any controlled or planned economy in Japan. There is no other way but to introduce a distribution method on the basis of the family system.

(b) Japanese clothes represent the family system and sash and belt symbolize the Emperor System.
A sleeve is not for practical use, while foreign clothes are made on the basis of individualism.

(c) The Japanese house is only locked at the entrance door and parents and children live together in the same house, without any separate room for each of the family members.

(d) Any Japanese building is not an accumulation of individualistic bricks, but is framed by walls --- larger the building, bigger walls --- which have no discrimination between the upper and the lower parts, and are slippery, but quietly settled down.

(e) When at table, all family members dine together, using all sorts of tablewares, which constitute en bloc

an unseparate meal. In other words, Japanese meal is not taken in such a manner as an individual dish is exchanged for another in turn.

(f) When clogs are had on, they are moved mainly by the big toe and the next toe.

(g) When we call any other person, we call his surname, but not his given name, namely, we don't call him, for example, Mr. Yamada Toshio, It is so even between parent and child.

(h) When an article worth 3 yen is bought, a 2 yen change is given, computed by such a method as deducting 3 yen from 5 yen, but not adding 1 yen twice to 3 yen. In short "3 yen" is not a unit but "5 yen" is a unit.

We Must Recognize the Essence of Family-ism, Confounded with neither Socialism nor Individualism.

Headquarters Executive Staff :

President : HATA Toshiaki (Director of the former Nippon GENRON KAI or Japan Publicists' Association)

Vice-President and Foreign Affairs Chief : MUNEMURA Ushio (Former Minister Plenipotentiary)

Vice-President : ARAI Tetsuo

Home Affairs Chief : MARIKOJI Chiaki (Count MARIKOJI)

Secretary-General : NAKAMURA Toshio

Education and Leagal Affairs Chief : MIKI Eitaro
(Former College Professor)

Rehabilitation and Construction Chief : NONAKA
Genshiro (President of the CHUO
KENCHIKU-SHA or Central Construc-
tion Company)

Commerce and Industry : SATO Yasuhiko (President
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Oul Chemistry Company)

Transportation Chief : TANGE Fukutaro (Managing
Director of the KANTO KISEN K.K.
or Kanto Shipping Company)

Head of the GIYU-DAN (Volunteers Corps) :
KOIKE Tetsuro (President of the
KYOWA KAGAKU K.K. or Kyowa Chemistry
Company)

The Temporary Headquarters

AT FUCHU, MUSASHI PROVINCE, JAPAN.

By-name : Japan Alliance.

Partizans : Japan Volunteers Corps.

Rules to be observed by the Party Members
(including the Members of the Volunteers
Corps)

1. Any member of this Party should always be of simplicity and frugality , make himself a model of the nation , help others for the cause of justice.

1. Any member of this party should have true courage. Do not run the risk of life in a trifle. Act with true courage at the risk of his life when he relieves tens of millions of the nation and responds to the country's call by his own effort and at the sacrifice of himself.

1. Any member of this party should keep faith. Tie individual party members with the group of party members to do mutual aid and band themselves togther in harmony. Do not make evil use of the power of the organization.

1. Any member of this party should behave himself like a true Japanese, taking a large view of the situation at home and abroad.

1. Any member of this Party, when comes across another, should offer a friendly greeting to him with his right arm raised up.

1. Any member of this party should pay the deepest homage to the Japanese National Flag and the Party Flage.

1. Any member of this party, when going out on official business, should wear a formal arm-band.

Name of each person to be communicated with in the Metropolis by the Party members (Telephone)

Ginza district ----------	FUJITA, 1, 6-chome, Nishi-ginza. (57--0175)
Shiba District ----------	IKWDA, 14, 4-chome, Tamura-cho, Shiba. (43--2746)
Kanda District ----------	AOTA, 2, 2-chome, Hatago-cho, Kanda. (83--7330, 83--7381)
Ueno and Asakusa Disrict ----------	MORIMURA, 9, Toyozumi-cho, Shitaya. (84--1448)
Shinagawa and Meguro Districts --------	YADORI, 541, 2-chome, Kami-osaki, Shinagawa. (49--5524)
Koto District ----------	SATO, 205 , 8-chome, Oshima. (64--1250)
Shinjuku and Shibuya Districts -------	NAKAMURA, 71,2-chome, Tsunohazu. (37--2867) NONAKA, near the car-stop of 2-chome, Shinjuku. (37--1518)

The communication with any branch in the Metropolis or in any other district of the country shall be made through the Headquarters.

(Headquarters are situated separately at two places, namely in the east and west parts of Fuchu).

The communcation with any Party organ, the NIHONSHUGI JUKU (Japanism School) and the Moral Training School shall be made through the Headquarters.